

Python range() Function

Definition and Usage

The **range()** function returns a sequence of numbers, starting from 0 by default, and increments by 1 (by default), and ends at a specified number.

Syntax

```
range(start, stop, step)
```

Parameter Values

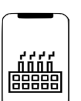
Parameter	Description
<i>start</i>	Optional. An integer number specifying at which position to start. Default is 0
<i>stop</i>	Required. An integer number specifying at which position to end.
<i>step</i>	Optional. An integer number specifying the incrementation. Default is 1

Examples

Example 1

Create a sequence of numbers from 0 to 6, and print each item in the sequence:

```
for n in range(7):  
    print(n)
```



The output is:

0
1
2
3
4
5
6

Example 2

Create a sequence of numbers from 3 to 6, and print each item in the sequence:

```
for n in range(3,7):  
    print(n)
```

The output is:

3
4
5
6

Example 3

Create a sequence of numbers from 1 to 6, but increment by 2 and print each item in the sequence:

```
for n in range(1,7,2):  
    print(n)
```

The output is:

1
3
5

